

NO. 28.

TELEGRAPHIC
Reports of the Press Association.

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

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FROM THE WEST.

DALTON, March 29th, 1864.

Our last advices from the front reports the enemy quiet. Wheeler's cavalry is vigilantly watching the denouements of all the Yankee prospective campaigns. Gen. Johnston is no doubt fully advised as to their movements. Sherman having taken up his headquarters at Nashville is regarded as a blind to control Grant's "on to Richmond," and enable Thomas to hold Johnston in check.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, March 30th, 1864.

Dullness has reigned supreme to-day. There is an entire absence of news from any quarter, and the practical suspending of business caused by financial transactions in progress. The weather is also gloomy, and the condition of the roads, from the recent heavy rains, precludes the expectation of an early spring campaign.

It is believed that negotiations are in progress for the ad-

adjustment of questions involved for the exchange of prisoners of war.

FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

ORANGE C. H., March 30th, 1864.

Parties out from the Yankee lines report the enemy scouting actively in the direction of Fredericksburg. Grant will advance as soon as the old troops return from furlough and troops can be brought from the West, which will be

about the 15th of April. There are a great many deserters from the Yankee army in the rear of the Yankee lines.

Gov. Vance received all the North Carolina troops of Ewell's corps on Monday and addressed an audience estimated at ten thousand. He will receive the North Carolina troops of Hill's corps and address them to morrow.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC—FRESBET IN JAMES

RIVER—THE NEW CURRENCY—HABEAS CORPUS CASE.

RICHMOND, March 31, 1864.

The number of army corps comprising the army of the Potomac has been reduced to three, by consolidation. Gen. Byker, French, Newton, Spinola and Meredith have been detached from the army of the Potomac. Gen. Pleasanton has also been detached and will report to Rosecranz.

The late rains have caused a heavy freshet in James

The new currency will not be ready for general circulation in several days. Small amounts will be given out at the Treasury in exchange for small amounts of old.

In the *habeas corpus* case to-day Judge Lyons decided that officers of the militia are liable to conscription.

LATE NORTHERN NEWS.

ORANGE C. H. VA., March 31st, 1864.

Northern dates of the 27th have been received. The capture of a company of Yankee cavalry at Wingfield, Kanawha county, is acknowledged.

Lincoln has issued a proclamation defining his amnesty proclamation. He says that the amnesty only applies to persons at large and free from arrest, confinement or duress, who shall take the oath with the view of restoring peace and establishing the nation's authority. Prisoners

are excluded from the amnesty, but they may, like all other offenders, apply to the President for clemency.

Alexandria, La., surrendered to Admiral Porter on the 10th without opposition.

The Fort Dempsy prisoners have arrived at New Orleans.

Gen. Banks left New Orleans for the field on the 19th.

Four hundred Yankee cavalry are reported to have been captured by the rebels at El Dorado, Ark., Tuesday.

Owcn Lovejoy is dead.
Nine French Frigates are at the mouth of the Rio Grande.
An attack on Matamoros is expected.
The Washington Chronicle says that Grant's policy is to keep moving on the enemy's track, and fondly hopes on the 4th of July 1861, for more renewed success than the 4th of July, 1863.

Mr. Salisbury delivered a speech in the Yankee Senate, calling Lincoln a usurper, and accusing Stanton of falsehood. The speech produced, says the Herald, a much deeper impression than was anticipated.

Gold 163.

FROM NORTHERN GEORGIA.

DALTON, March 30th, 1864.

Our latest advices from the front represent the enemy inactive. No reinforcements are arriving. Two regiments

active. The remainder of the campaign will be a matter of infantry troops were mustered out of service at Oel-
hawah yesterday. They were relieved by two others. The weather still remains unsettled, and the indications are that we shall yet have some rough weather, which will interrupt military operations and probably prevent the campaign from opening before the middle of April.

FROM DALTON.

DALTON, Ga., March 31st, 1864

The enemy have been engaged in sham battles yesterday and to-day, which has given rise to many rumors of an advance on their part. Their firing to-day resembled an engagement very much.

Gen. Hardee has his corps out to-day preparing for a mimic battle to-morrow.

The weather is well unsettled and indicating rain.

Hermes says: "Of all the speeches made in Capitol

to Square, that of Captain Hatch was the best. He said, among other things, that when the boats met at City Point and our prisoners were told we had plenty to eat and drink, they were silent. When told that a band of music awaited their arrival in Richmond they were still silent. Even the promise of a greeting from the ladies and citizens of Richmond generally, failed to move them. But when the boats moved off, and Engineer Godfrey, transfer, of company K, 6th Louisiana Heavy Artillery, a young negro, was making the

regiment, broke down a wooden cyclone spring, and the battle flag he had concealed about his person ever since his capture at Gettysburg, and flung it defiantly in the face of the Yankees on board the other boats, there arose from the 600 of Hays' brigade such a shout as has seldom been heard on this earth."

The thoughtful calm which follows a disastrous battle still prevails here; and there is little transpiring to vary the military monotony which has proverbially marked this department. The scenes which mercifully follow human slaughter, tired of its own horrors is however, but a period of preparation for its continuance; and already plans are being formed to relieve the distress of Omdurman. Reinforcements are occasional-

ly arriving here, when will be a lot to Jacksville for this purpose. The enemy's pickets are some ten miles from that city, and refugees, whose statements are said to be reliable, report that the rebel General Finegan has a command of twenty thousand men.

From an officer who has just arrived from Jacksonville, I have ascertained that nearly four hundred Florida Indians, who had passed the rebel lines, arrived there. They were in a very indigent condition, and, of course,

the oath of allegiance was administered. Fast experience, however, has proved that no reliance whatsoever can be placed on them; and they may have been sent into our lines to lure, by false information, our force into a more trap.

Gen. Seymour is still in command in Florida; his report of his removal at any time by Gen. Gilmore was unfounded. Gen. Gilmore recently gained from Jacksonville, where he inspected the fortifications, no

A local man recently arrived in Richmond, from Maryland, where he has for several weeks given an encouraging account of the feelings existing among the friends of the South in that State. He says he never were more loyal to, or more sanguine of the success of the Confederate cause than at the present time. Nevertheless he urged lessons of temperance and patriotism.

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ed from their Southern friends by mutual contact, they have never despaired of ultimately uniting their State to the Southern Confederacy.

